[Rule 320.]

§ 502.321 Applicability of other rules of this part.

Except as specifically provided in this part, rules in subparts A through Q, inclusive, of this part do not apply to situations covered by this subpart. [Rule 321.]

[64 FR 7812, Feb. 17, 1999]

Subpart U—Conciliation Service

§ 502.401 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart:

- (a) Disputes means disagreements between two or more parties arising from the transportation of goods or the performance of services in connection with such transportation in the domestic offshore commerce or the foreign commerce of the United States; a difference of opinion regarding the interpretation of any tariff, rate, rule, or regulation; a disagreement regarding the performance of any service in connection with such transportation; a disagreement with respect to an alleged violation of the shipping statutes; and other disagreement or opposing opinion regarding any matter connected with transportation of cargoes in the waterborne commerce of the United States. This definition is limited to those disputes which fall within the jurisdiction of the Federal Maritime Commission.
- (b) Shipping statutes means the Shipping Act of 1984, 46 U.S.C. app. 1701–1720; Merchant Marine Act, 1936, 46 U.S.C. app. 1101 et seq.; Merchant Marine Act, 1920, 46 U.S.C. app. 861 et seq.;; and amendments of and Acts relating to the foregoing, to the extent of the Federal Maritime Commission's jurisdiction under such Acts.
- (c) Advisory opinions means non-binding conclusions reached by a conciliator on the basis of oral presentation and/or documentary authority.
- (d) Foreign commerce means waterborne common carriage between the United States or any of its territories, commonwealths, districts or possessions, and a foreign country. [Rule 401.]

[49 FR 44369, Nov. 6, 1984, as amended at 64 FR 7812, Feb. 17, 1999]

§ 502.402 Policy.

It is the policy of the Federal Maritime Commission:

- (a) To offer its good offices and expertise to parties to disputes involving matters within its jurisdiction, so as to permit resolution of such disputes with dispatch and without the necessity of costly and time-consuming formal proceedings:
- (b) To facilitate and promote the resolution of problems and disputes by encouraging affected parties to resolve differences through their own resources;
- (c) To create a forum in which grievances, interpretations, problems, and questions involving the waterborne commerce of the United States may be aired, discussed and, hopefully, resolved to the mutual advantage of all concerned parties. [Rule 402.]

§ 502.403 Persons eligible for service.

Request for conciliation service may be made by any shipper, shippers' association, merchant, carrier, conference of carriers, freight forwarder, marine terminal operator, Government agency, or any other person affected by or involved in the transportation of goods by common carrier in the waterborne domestic offshore or foreign commerce of the United States. [Rule 403.]

§502.404 Procedure and fee.

- (a) The request for conciliation should be addressed to the Federal Commission Conciliation Maritime Service, Washington, DC 20573, and should contain the details of the dispute, names and addresses of all involved parties, the contentions of each party or parties, and copies of any documents that are relevant to the disposition of the issues. If the request is made by any one party to the dispute, the party requesting conciliation should mail or deliver to the other party or parties to the dispute a copy of the letter of request, with attachments, if any. The request shall be accompanied by remittance of a \$69 serv-
- (b) Each matter will be assigned a number prefixed by the letters FMCCS and assigned to a conciliator for disposition and the involved parties will